

NEW YORKS WIN REMEY IS ORDERED TO SAVE CONGER

CABINET JOY OVER CONGER.

Congress Accept His Message as Absolutely True—How Col. Hay Got Word from the Envoy.

(Special to The Evening World.)
WASHINGTON, July 20. Minister Conger's cablegram came like a thunderclap to official Washington. Hope for his safety had been given up entirely, and when Chinese Minister Wu presented our envoy's reply to Secretary Hay's cable the astonishment was as great as the joy.

There were and are some who doubt the authenticity of the message. The fact that it was undated was considered significant of its falsity. It might have been sent July 1, the day before the alleged massacre, or in June last, as was that of Baron Nishii, the Japanese Minister, whose message dated June 29 said that even then massacre was imminent.

NO DOUBT OF TRUTH.
No doubt, however, was expressed by the State Department. The message is accepted by Secretary Hay as absolutely genuine. The fact that it is not dated is not considered of great importance, since the date the courier left Peking was July 18.

The following statement was given out at the State Department regarding Minister Conger's message:

On the 11th of this month the State Department communicated a brief message asking tidings of Minister Conger in the State Department code.

Minister Wu undertook to get this into Minister Conger's hands, if he were alive. He has succeeded in doing this. This morning the State Department received a telegram from Consul-General Goodnow at Shanghai, saying:

"The Governor of Shantung informs me that he has received to-day a cipher message from Conger of the 18th."

A few minutes later Minister Wu appeared at the State Department with a telegram from Taotai Shang dated July 20, which had been received by Minister Wu at 8.30 o'clock this morning, reading as follows:

"Your telegram was forwarded as requested. I send reply from the Tsung-li-Yamen, as follows: 'Your telegram of the 15th day of this month (11th July) received. The State Department telegram has been handed to Minister Conger. Here-with is Minister Conger's reply to the State Department.'"

This reply was in the State Department.

HOW COL. HAY GOT WORD FROM CONGER.

(Special to The Evening World.)
WASHINGTON, July 20.—Nine days were required to transmit and receive a despatch from Minister Conger. Secretary Hay turned over to Minister Wu on July 11 a brief cipher message asking for tidings. This request for transmission was made because an Imperial edict from Peking was on that day promulgated in all the world's civilized capitals. The point was made that if the Chinese Government could send edicts from Peking it must be possible to send despatches in through the same channels. This Minister Wu undertook to do and cabled Secretary Hay's despatch to the Taotai, or Governor, of Shanghai.

How it was forwarded to Peking and a reply obtained from the beleaguered legation is unknown even to Mr. Wu.

SENT TO M'KINLEY.

Again, the bulletin from Consul-General Fowler seemed to establish the safety of the envoys on July 11, and that would go to establish the truth of the Conger despatch.

As soon as the cablegram from Minister Conger had been translated at the State Department it was sent to the White House and transmitted to the President.

Owing to the fact that his train did not stop during the morning he could not be reached before he arrived at Canton. He reached there at 9.30, central time, and the message was handed to him five minutes afterward.

In the mean time Secretary Hay called a Cabinet meeting of all the Secretaries, who considered the despatch from all points. The conference was long, and the present situation in connection with our army movements was also considered.

There was a scene seldom witnessed when the intelligence spread that advices had been received from Mr. Conger. Officials rushed to the office of Secretary Hay for confirmation, while the corridors were filled with clerks anxious to ascertain details.

OFFICIALS AMAZED.

State Department officials, aside from pronouncing the Conger despatch certainly genuine, expressed the utmost amazement that while the massacre of

foreigners in Peking had been confirmed from a thousand different sources, all had proven fallacious.

But in the midst of general rejoicing over the receipt of advices from Minister Conger, it is recalled from his own words that the situation is precarious and his life may even now have been sacrificed.

As a matter of fact there is now no change in the distressing situation. Relief from the allied army cannot be expected to reach Conger and his colleagues for weeks. Unless assistance comes promptly from some source the massacre of foreigners will prove to have been merely postponed, not averted.

IMPERIAL TROOPS.

A despatch from Consul-General Goodnow, at Shanghai, announcing the forwarding of Conger's reply, is considered by the State Department officials as further corroborative evidence of the message being genuine.

The statement by Mr. Conger that the British Legation is surrounded by Chinese soldiers is puzzling to the officials. He makes no reference to Suvarov, rebels or rioters, but plainly indicates that the attack is being conducted by regular Chinese troops.

The despatch from Minister Conger will have no effect on the Administration.

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Palatial Accommodations at Canton. No extra fare on the Peking-Hankow Limited to Canton, Shanghai or St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS.
000000020—2
NEW YORK.
10100100—3

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 8.)

SIXTH INNING—Jones fanned. McGraw lifted a fly to Hickman. Burckett walked. Burckett out trying to steal second. No runs. Doyle hit out safely. Smith sacrificed. Jones's wild throw to catch Doyle allowed Doyle to score. Davis foul bled to Burckett. Foster was out at first. One run.

SEVENTH INNING—Kistner out. Davis to Doyle. Donovan singled. Wallace and the boys jumped up on Wallace's grounds. No runs. Hickman put out first. Warner singled. He was caught stealing second. Carley fanned.

EIGHTH INNING—McGraw singled. Dillard singled. McGraw advancing. Criger out. Foster to Doyle. Jones fanned. McGraw singled. Dillard scored McGraw and Dillard. McGraw out stealing. Two runs. Van and Sebach out at first. Doyle fanned. No runs.

NINTH INNING—Burckett base on balls. Kistner forced Burckett at second. Donovan and Wallace out at first. No runs.

BROOKLYN VS. CINCINNATI
CINCINNATI 2 0 2 0 0 0 0 3
BROOKLYN 3 0 0 0 0 1 0 0

WINNERS AT BRIGHTON BEACH.

SIXTH RACE—Vouss 1, Maxima 2, The Regent 3.
LATE RESULTS AT WASHINGTON PARK.
THIRD RACE—Grandon 1, Handy Man 2, Kid Cox 3.
FOURTH RACE—The Pride 1, High Hoe 2, Abe Fox 3.

RAID ON BIG COUNTERFEITING PLANT.

Chief Hagen, of the United States Secret Service, today made a raid on a house in Cambridge, Mass., where he arrested a man named Jensen and a woman named Mrs. Clara Jensen. They were carrying \$7,000 in counterfeit \$10 and \$2 bills.

ALL ALIVE ON JULY 11.

(Special to The Evening World.)
WASHINGTON, July 20.—All the foreign envoys at Peking were safe on July 11, an official despatch from Consul-General Fowler states, and this helps to substantiate the undated cablegram from Minister Conger at Peking.

The State Department gave out this bulletin soon after the publication of Mr. Conger's despatch. The Secretary of State received this morning a despatch from Mr. Fowler, Consul-General at Chefoo, dated midnight of July 19, saying that Shanghai papers of July 16 stated that all foreigners in Peking had been massacred. Upon this Mr. Conger's despatch was received.

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LONG URGES ALL HASTE IN RELIEF.

(Special to the Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, July 20.—As soon as the cipher message from Minister Conger was translated at the State Department to-day a Cabinet council was held. It was later stated that this Government would ask the great powers to order an immediate advance on Peking to save the Envoys.

The following cable was sent to Admiral Remy, at Chefoo, at once: "Conger telegraphs is in British Legation under fire from Chinese troops and that quick relief only can prevent general massacre. Use and urge every possible endeavor for relief. LONG."

Secretary Hay has urged the powers to instruct their military representative at Taku and Tientsin to order a forward movement.

There are supposed to be at Taku and Tientsin about 40,000 troops. If Secretary Hay's appeal is productive of results at least 30,000 of the number will be started on the march to Peking without further delay.

CHINA'S EMPEROR APPEALS TO FRANCE.

PARIS, July 20.—The Chinese Minister at Paris has transmitted to M. Delcasse, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, for communication to President Loubet, a telegram from the Emperor of China.

This message was despatched by the Governor of Shantung Thursday, July 19, asking the mediation of France with the foreign powers. The telegram makes no allusion to the foreign Ministers at Peking.

M. Delcasse informed the Minister that President Loubet's reply will be addressed to the French Legation at Peking, where the Imperial Government can obtain it; but first, the Government of the Republic will wait until it is certain that the French Minister at Peking is safe and sound.

The appeal to France is the first official notice that the Chinese Emperor is still alive. Numerous reports had the boy ruler poisoned, a prisoner in his palace, locked up in a cage on an island and insane. His appeal to President Loubet seems to establish his existence as Chinese Government and France is the ruling power in China, and also the ally of Russia, and naturally that the Chinese Government is a power and wants peace. Another view of the matter is that Russia has been intriguing with the Chinese Government and France is the ally of Russia, and naturally that the Chinese Government is a power and wants peace.

CONGER'S MESSAGE.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The Chinese Minister to-day received a cipher cable message from Minister Conger at Peking. He at once turned it over to the State Department. It was transmitted through the Chinese Foreign Office and the Shanghai Governor. It contains about twenty words, and is signed in English with the name Conger.

The telegram is as follows: "In British Legation. Under continued shot and shell from Chinese troops. Quick relief only can prevent general massacre. CONGER."

The message is not dated, but it was sent from Peking on July 18. No doubt is expressed by the State Department officials as to the authenticity of the message.

LONDON, July 20.—The Chinese Minister here has received a message confirming that of Minister Conger. He has laid it before Lord Salisbury. He says he believes regular diplomatic communication with Peking will soon be opened.